most important tools of the international community for fighting transnational organized crime,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolutions 67/190 of 20 December 2012, 68/192 of 18 December 2013, and 70/179 of 17 December 2015, entitled "Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons", in which the Assembly called upon Member States to continue their efforts to criminalize trafficking in persons in all its forms and prosecute and penalize traffickers and intermediaries while providing protection and assistance to the victims of trafficking, with full respect for their human rights, and invited Member States to continue to support those United Nations agencies and international organizations that were actively involved in victim protection,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 69/194 of 18 December 2014, entitled "United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice", in which the Assembly encouraged Member States, where appropriate, to strengthen multisectoral coordination among all relevant government agencies in order to better prevent, identify and respond to the multidimensional nature of violence against children and ensure that criminal justice and other relevant professionals were adequately trained to deal with children,

Recalling its resolutions 20/3 of 15 April 2011, entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons", and 26/4 of 26 May 2017, entitled "Strengthening international cooperation to combat cybercrime",

Expressing its concern that new information and communications technologies make it possible for criminals to construct false identities that enable their abuse and/or exploitation of children, for example, through grooming and online exploitation,

Stressing that criminal organizations use the Internet, including social networks and hosting platforms, to conduct criminal activities such as recruiting victims, especially children, trafficking in persons for the purpose of sexual exploitation, and managing their criminal activities,

Affirming its belief in the importance of international cooperation and coordination in effectively combating the criminal misuse of new information and communications technologies for the purpose of abusing and/or exploiting children,

1. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen their efforts to protect children from all forms of trafficking and exploitation, including exploitation by means of information and communications technologies;

2. *Also encourages* Member States to implement measures to prevent children from being exposed to the risk of trafficking in persons in spaces created on the Internet and to assist them by providing information, protection and reintegration programmes in case of abuse and exploitation, and welcomes the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Education for Justice initiative, which is an innovative and comprehensive educational approach designed to support the integration of crime prevention and other aspects of the rule of law into all levels of education in order to facilitate and promote teaching and research on issues related to the Office's mandated areas, including cybercrime, trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants;

3. *Further encourages* Member States to adopt legislation that compels Internet service providers to report child sexual abuse images and materials to the relevant authorities, block websites containing child sexual abuse images and cooperate with law enforcement authorities in the investigation and prosecution of the offenders responsible;

4. *Urges* Members States to establish national coordinating offices to combat trafficking in persons, calls for close international and regional cooperation between such national offices, which may include exchanges of good practices and tools to

detect online activities related to trafficking in persons, and invites the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist States in establishing such networks;

5. *Invites* Member States to establish national referral mechanisms that include victim assistance and protection in investigative and prosecution proceedings, and notes that State actors should consider coordinating their efforts with civil society organizations in order to deliver guidance to first responders to identify and protect victims of trafficking in persons and also consider establishing a system to refer such victims to specialized services offering shelter, protection and assistance in accordance with a human rights-based approach;

6. *Urges* Member States to enhance training on information and communications technologies for all relevant officials, as appropriate, in order to combat all forms of child trafficking;

7. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide, on a voluntary basis, extrabudgetary resources for the implementation of the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.